

A.—Sri T. SUBRAMANYA (Minister for Law, Labour and Local Self-Government).—

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to clause (a).

(c) This will be examined if and when the question of taking over some more District Board roads by the Public Works Department is considered.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ತಾರೇಗೌಡ.—(ಎ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ 'ಇಲ್ಲ' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಪಿ.ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.ಡಿ. ಶಾಖಾ ಸಚಿವರಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪನವರೂ, ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗೌಡರೂ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಜೆ.ನಿ.ಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರೂ ಈ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು P.W.D.ಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದ ವಿಚಾರವೇನಾಯಿತು ?

†ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ನಾನೀಗ ನಮಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಿಂದ ಬಂದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಸಮಾಚಾರದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—In answer to his question, we are considering the question of upgrading some of the District Board roads which are of importance, in view of the fact that the District Board is going to be abolished and all the responsibility will have to be taken over by the Local board. It is not only to Sri Tare Gowda but to all Hon'ble Members I appeal to send all their suggestions to the Government and Government will examine and take over such of the District Board roads which are deserving.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಲ್. ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯ.—ಕಳೆದ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ P.W.D.ಗೆ ಸೇರಿರತಕ್ಕ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳ ರಿಪೇರಿಯೇ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬ ಅಂಶ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಆ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಅಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆಂಬ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರೂ ಕೂಡ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತ ರಿಂದೆ ನಂಬಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—May I know when you are going to take in these matters ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I cannot straightaway say. Government is examining and wherever there is

need, Government will take a decision at the appropriate time.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ತಾರೇಗೌಡ.—ಸ್ಟೇಟ್-ಫಂಡ್ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಹೈವೇಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಿಸುವಂಥ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ P.W.D.ಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದು ನಿಜವಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ತಾರೇಗೌಡ.—ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಇಲ್ಲ ಹೇಳಿರತಕ್ಕ ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಸ್ ಸಂಚಾರವಿದ್ದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಟ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರ ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಬಸ್‌ಗಳು ಸಂಚಾರ ಮಾಡುವ ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಟ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟೇ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಮುಂದೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದೋ ಅದಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಈ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question time is over.

Member's Representation.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕುಂದೂರು ರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ (ಚೆನ್ನಗಿರಿ).—ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ನಾನೊಂದು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನು ಈಗ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ...

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ತಾವು ತಮ್ಮ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ತರುವ ಮುನ್ನ ನನ್ನ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಹಾಗೆ ತಾವು ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗತಾನೆ ತಾವು ತಮ್ಮ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ನನಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆರೋಪನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ತಮಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಲು ನಾಳೆಯ ದಿವಸ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

Delay in placing on the Table the Rules and Notifications issued by Government.

†Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA (Nanjangud).—Sir, I wish to bring to the notice of the Hon'ble Speaker and to this House through you that on Saturday the Hon'ble the Chief Minister was pleased to lay on the Table of the House a set of rules in connection with the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in

Women and Girls Act, 1956. Sir, the rules were framed as far back as 2nd May 1958 and the rules were placed on the Table of the House only on Saturday the 31st of July 1959. Sir, the Act itself was passed in 1956. There was a time lag between 1956 and 2nd May 1958. I want to know why? Was there any compelling reason on the part of the Government to delay taking action and frame the rules? That is item No. 1. And the second is—why this kind of discourtesy is repeatedly shown to the Hon'ble House by causing such inordinate delay of placing the rules on the Table of the House? I shall be glad if the Hon'ble Minister concerned will please make a statement.

†Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA (Palaiyam).—Sir, even during the last session, I had taken objection when certain notifications were placed before this Hon'ble House long after they were framed, and you were pleased to say that hereafter at least such delays would not happen. I endorse the opinion expressed by my Hon'ble friend on the discourtesy that is being shown to this Hon'ble House by placing these rules after such a long delay.

Mr. SPEAKER.—As the Hon'ble Members are aware, there is a little change in the procedure. Any notification or order passed by the Government and placed on the Table of the House will have to be examined by the Committee on Subordinate Legislation. I am going to place this before that Committee and the views of the Committee will be made known to the House.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—It is all right, Sir. But what about the delay itself?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is exactly what it is. Not only the Subordinate Legislation Committee go through the notifications or orders or rules placed before the Legislation, they will also consider whether there has been delay. The views of the Committee will be placed before the House. And then what action should be taken, we shall see later on.

MYSORE LAND REFORMS BILL, 1958.

Motion to consider.

(Continued)

2 P.M.

[Sri J. P. Sarwesh (Serum) spoke in Urdu. English version of the Urdu Speech by the Member is given below.]

[Sri J. P. SARWESH.—Speaker, Sir, first of all I like to state a few words about the aim in bringing these land reforms throughout the country. It is not only to grow more food in our country but also to give protection and justice to the tillers of the soil who labour day and night in the fields and live in the most pathetic and starving conditions without clothes and shelter.

In the name of Land Reforms if it is tried to save the landlords who lead decent lives on the labour of others we not only will be failing in fulfilling our object of growing more food but also will be leaving the pressing problem of the tillers unsolved.

Having in view all that I like to state that the hunger for land and restlessness among the landless tillers is growing more and more day by day. We cannot keep them down now by vain promises.

Sir, in the villages the tillers, the agricultural labourers, who form the majority of the population do not care or want to have Congress Government or a Communist Government but they only want land, land to cultivate as their own and live decently on honest and hard labour.

Let me cite Gulbarga where the landless agricultural labourers belonging to all castes, particularly Harijans, who have occupied the Government lands, wherever available and cultivating them with great interest, producing better crops than the landlords having hundreds of acres. In these villages, Malked, Mudhol, Bablad and Margol of Gulbarga,—I have seen with